

day 15

2.6/57 \$5000 is invested for 10 yrs
 annual interest of r , compounded monthly
 After 10 yrs, $A(r) = 5000\left(1 + \frac{r}{12}\right)^{120}$

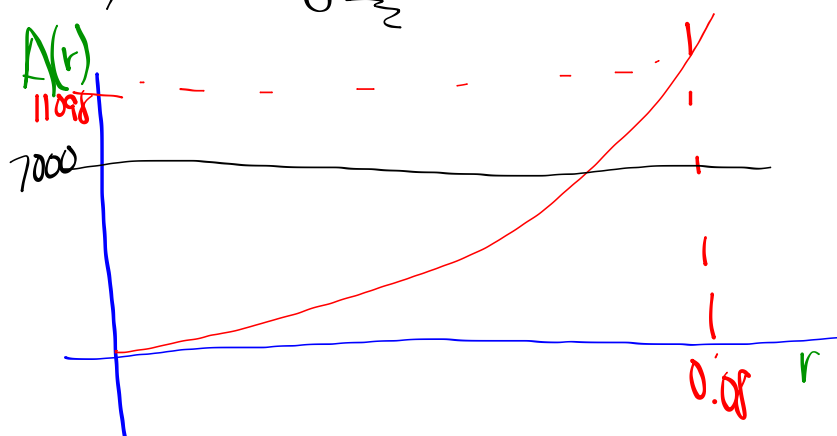
a) $r \in (0, 0.08) \Rightarrow A(r) = \7000

$r = 0 \Rightarrow A(r) = 5000$

$r = 0.08 \Rightarrow A(r) = 11098.20$

since $A(t)$ is continuous
 on $[0, 0.08]$ and
 $0 < 7000 < 11098.2$
 $\exists c$ which works

b) Use a graph



day 15

2.6/59

$$2x^3 + x - 2 = 0 \quad (-1, 1)$$

consider $y = 2x^3 + x - 2$

y is a
POLYNOMIAL
and so is
continuous

$$y(-1) = -5$$

$$y(1) = 1$$

$$0 \in (-5, 1)$$

so $\exists c \in (-1, 1)$ where $y(c) = 0$ "there
exists"lower case
 c

day 15

$$2.6/60 \quad \sqrt{x^4 + 25x^3 + 10} = 5 \quad (0, 1)$$

0) verify continuity over

1) plug in 0

2) plug in 1

3) is 5 between?

if YES, IVT Theorem applies

$$y = \sqrt{x^4 + 25x^3 + 10}$$

get y

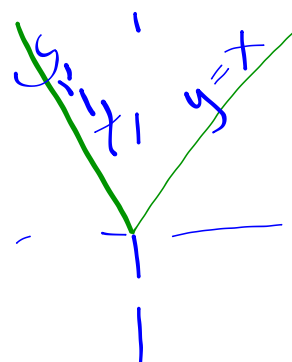
get y

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2.6/66 } $|x|$ is continuous for all x .

Gotta know

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x, & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$



a) on $(0, \infty)$, $y = x$ is a polynomial and
 \therefore continuous

therefore

b) on $(-\infty, 0)$, $y = -x$ is a p-n and \therefore continuous

c) what about 0?

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} |x| = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (-x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} |x| = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x) = 0$$

$$\text{so } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} |x| = 0$$

$|x|$ is defined at $x=0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} |x|$ exists

$$|0| = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} |x|$$

\therefore continuous at $x=0$

2.6/67) $y = |x^2 + 3x - 18|$

day 15

Mathematicians are just the RIGHT
amount of lazy.

- 1) I know polynomials are cont. everywhere
- 2) I know $|x|$ is cont. everywhere
- 3) I know a cont. fn composed with a cont. fn.
is continuous

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